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noticed in October, 1852, and as yet he could give no satisfactory explanation of it, nor of the singular shape of the shadow, the convexity of which was towards the ball, instead of from it, as it might be expected to be. His observations were made with the great Cambridge Refractor in the years 1852, 1854, and 1855.

Four hundred and twelfth meeting.

March 13, 1855. — **MONTHLY MEETING.**

The **PRESIDENT** in the chair.

Professor Lovering alluded to the fact, that at a previous meeting the opinion of Arago had been referred to as favorable to making the subject of "Table-moving," so called, a matter of scientific investigation. Since that meeting he had himself examined the new edition of Arago's complete works, and had found nothing to justify such a conclusion; on the contrary, he found that Arago declared himself satisfied that the appearances in question are founded in imposture.

Four hundred and thirteenth meeting.

April 10, 1855. — **MONTHLY MEETING.**

The **PRESIDENT** in the chair.

After the record of the preceding meeting was read and approved, Professor Agassiz confirmed from his own knowledge the statement of Professor Lovering at the preceding meeting concerning Arago's opinions of the so-called "Spiritual Manifestations." And yet, he said, notwithstanding the unanimous opinion of the committee of the French Academy, to which the subject had been referred, that the whole thing is a matter of imposture, the authority of that learned body and that great philosopher is constantly appealed to as favorable to the alleged reality of the appearances in question.

Professor Agassiz made a communication on the subject of the classification of Polyps. He remarked that Cuvier in-